



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1872.

The James River and Kanawha Canal project is again being agitated, and at the next session of Congress it is said the friends of the improvement in this State will probably be reinforced by a formidable array of Western men, who are demanding increased facilities for transportation to the Atlantic cities. Senator John F. Lewis, of Virginia, Messrs. J. B. Sener and J. Ambler Smith, Col. C. S. Carrington, President James River and Kanawha Canal Company, E. Lorraine, Chief Engineer, Dr. E. H. Smith, United States Revenue Assessor, Richmond, Major A. M. Lawson and S. S. Lewis of Virginia, and Wm. Loughbridge of Iowa, had an interview with the President yesterday morning in reference to Government aid for the Canal. The President expressed himself as favorable to the project, and promised to mention it in his message or make it subject of a special message to Congress.

The President, yesterday, refused the appeals of the leading republican politicians of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia, and declined to appoint their candidate for postmaster of the latter city, for the reason that he intended to adhere to the rules of the civil service commission and promote the deputy postmaster. This decision created quite a consternation among most of the delegation, who were headed by Senator Cameron, Governor elect Hartman, and the mayor and other city and State officials of notoriety.

The Lexington, Va., Gazette says that W. W. Corcoran, Esq., of Washington, has with in the last week given to Washington and Lee University, twenty thousand dollars in 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of the city of Alexandria, Va. Our readers may remember that a few months since, Mr. Corcoran made a present to the University of the large and valuable library for its richness in classical literature unequalled by any in the State—of the late N. P. Howard, Esq., of Richmond.

The Lynchburg News, of the 14th instant, says: Early yesterday morning the tops of the mountains visible from the city were seen to be covered with snow—the first of the season in this section.

An event which is likely to awaken some interest in the religious world is the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in New York next year.

The Washington Chronicle, of this morning, says:—"It is understood that Captain William A. MacVulley, of Virginia, will be a candidate for the postmastership of the United States Senate, at the next session of Congress.

The vote of Fairfax county, at the late election was, Grant 1,132; Greeley 1,003—Grant's majority 129.

In New York, the "chicken disease" has broken out virulently in some counties along the Hudson river.

The December number of the Galaxy has been received from the publishers, Messrs. Sheldon & Co., New York. The editors and publishers announce that their arrangements for the two volumes for 1873 are such as to warrant them in promising the reading public a succession of numbers of the magazine in every way worthy of careful attention, and if the present is a specimen, none will be disappointed.

We have received from the University Publishing Company of New York, the November number of the University Monthly, containing, besides much that is useful, instructive and entertaining to teachers and scholars, a variety of well selected and original miscellaneous matter.

We have received from Mr. Geo. E. French, No. 95 King street, the December number of Demorest's Monthly and Gazette of Fashion, and Godey's Lady's Book, both handsomely illustrated and containing a great deal of interest to the ladies.

AN IMPORTANT CANAL PROJECT.—A Convention of the Governors of the South and Northwest has been called, to meet at Atlanta on the 19th inst., to compare views as to a projected canal from St. Louis to Savannah. It is also proposed that the convention, after their adjournment here, shall visit Macon and Savannah in a body, and in person view the ground, and acquaint themselves with the tenor and opinions of the people of those cities. The project contemplates a continuous line of water communication, natural and artificial, from St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to Gunter's Landing, including the canal around Musc Shoals, now being constructed, from the upper portion of the line. The company now organized in Georgia propose to continue this line south, first by a canal from Gunter's Landing to the Coosa river at Gadsden, in the State of Alabama; thence by said river eighty miles to Rome; thence up the Etowah and Little river to a point near Roswell, in Cobb county, where it will cross the Chattahoochee, thence via Atlanta to one of the tributaries of the Ocmulgee, Yellow or South river. The Ocmulgee and Altamaha will form the remainder of the line until a point shall be reached nearest Savannah—say the mouth of the Ochopee—from which the canal will be continued to that city. The distance from St. Louis to Savannah by this route is about 1,300 miles.—*Balt. Gazette.*

THREE PLANTING.—We would remind our country friends that this month is the proper season for transplanting trees. It is asserted by the experienced in this matter, that of all the days of the year the 25th day of November, whether wet or dry, is the day for this work. But we suppose any day from now to freezing weather would do as well. Dig large holes for the reception of the roots with out cramping, use mould or well rotted manure for enriching, and plant the trees about one inch deeper than they stood before removing.—*Winchester News.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

Susan B. Anthony and a dozen or more strong-minded women succeeded in compelling the election officers at one of the voting precincts in Rochester, New York, to receive their ballots. They supposed that they had achieved a triumph for their sex, but now comes a U. S. Commissioner and issues warrants for their arrest, charging them with violating the laws of the United States. Much curiosity is expressed to see what the Judges of the United States Court will say.

Mr. Passanore, who claims that he lost the sale of a tract of land in West Virginia through the failure of the Western Union Telegraph Company to transmit a message promptly, yesterday recovered a verdict of \$4,000 damages against the Company in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

St. Louis, alarmed by the burning of Chicago and Boston, is taking measures to reduce the probability of a like catastrophe overtaking its lofty houses and Mansard roofs. Hopes of safety seem to be founded in increasing the efficiency of the fire department and adding to the number of water plugs.

The veteran turfman, Mr. McDaniel, has given notice to all the world that he is prepared to match any horse or horses that can be produced in three races, either two, three or four mile heat, at \$10,000 or \$20,000 each race—the races to be run over the Saratoga course next summer.

The French Government has received information from New Caledonia of the safe arrival of the transports Guiriere and Gasconne, which carried out the first lot of Communists sentenced to undergo imprisonment in that penal colony.

In the United States District Court, at Denver City, yesterday, decisions were rendered in the cases of the Kansas Pacific railroad against the Union Pacific for one million dollars damages, and to restrain the latter from discriminating against the former.

Another delegation of Indians has arrived at Washington. A deputation of Sacs and Foxes has come to confer with the Indian Bureau about the propriety of selling their reservations, consisting of sixteen thousand acres, in Kansas and Nebraska.

The "epizootic" has invaded the coal regions. A dispatch from Pottsville says that many of the mules used in the mines are affected. We may look for an immediate advance in the price of coal.

The Grand Duke Alexis, is still on his travels. Advices from Hong Kong, China, by way of San Francisco, represent him as having held a levee in that city on the 16th of September.

It is believed at Berlin that the steamer Anglo-Dane, which left Copenhagen for Pillau on Monday last, foundered in the Baltic, during the heavy gale on Wednesday, and that all on board were lost.

From Minnesota to Northwestern New York yesterday the thermometer ranged from 23 to 35 degrees, and at Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, Louisville, Pittsburg, St. Paul and on the Plains there were light or heavy falls of snow.

Congratulatory messages were exchanged yesterday between the Mayor of Adelaide, Australia, and Mayor Hall, of New York, upon the completion of telegraphic communication between these far distant places.

A telegram was yesterday received at Vienna from Innsbruck, the capital of the Tyrol, which states that the Diet of that province had been closed by the Governor, in consequence of the refusal of members to perform their duties.

The North Carolina Legislature will meet at Raleigh on Monday. There will probably be one or two seats contested by defeated candidates.

The Carlists in Spain are levying tribute on the travellers who pass through the insurrectionary districts.

Four Japanese priests have gone to Europe to study the various systems of theology believed in by the Western nations.

Samuel M. Phillips, of North Carolina, has been appointed Solicitor of the Treasury in place of Mr. Bristow, resigned.

The rinderpest is committing fearful havoc in the rural districts adjacent to Yeddo, Japan.

Twenty inches of snow fell at Angelo, New York, yesterday.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Shanghai, China, on the 21st of September.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY ITEMS.—We were all shocked at the report, a few days ago, that a horse and buggy belonging to our friend "Spot" Spindler, had been found drowned in Bull Run, and that it was almost certain "Spot" had met a watery grave also. We are, however, happy to state that the report was partly false. It appears that Mr. Spindler attempted to cross Bull Run on Tuesday or Wednesday of last week, when the water was very high, and getting out in the stream was unable to drive the horse and buggy out, and was compelled to cut the horse loose, leaving the buggy in the stream.

The horse disease has been spreading the past ten days to such an extent that a majority of the animals throughout this section of the country are laid up with it, or in its first stages. All of Mr. J. B. Reid's, of Reid's Hotel, in Brentsville, were sick this week, besides several horses belonging to persons attending court.

The hotel stage quit running, and the only conveyance to be obtained, to get to and from the station, was the regular mail carriage of Mr. Thomas K. Davis and Maj. Thornton's team.

The rule entered against the sheriff of this county at the September court, to show cause why he should not be fined and removed from office, for neglect of duty in regard to the safety of a prisoner (James F. Clark), came before Judge Nicol on Thursday last, and he was discharged without fine, cost, or blame. The Commonwealth's Attorney made the motion for discharge of the rule, stating that no blame could be attached to the sheriff or the jailor.

The several rains that have fallen the past two or three weeks have had the effect of swelling the streams, and thoroughly saturating the earth. More water has fallen during the autumn than during the same season for several years, which gives an assurance that the supply of water will be better next summer than for the past two seasons.

John Stigler, who was arrested and imprisoned a short time since on a writ sworn out by George Knig, charging that Stigler was an absconding debtor, came before Judge Nicol on Thursday last, and on it appearing that the charge was false, Stigler was discharged. Mr. D. Ball for prisoner, E. E. Meredith for Knig.

Mrs. Lomax, a widow lady of about forty years of age, living near Haymarket, was examined by a commission on Friday last, and pronounced insane, and an order was made for the commitment to the Insane Asylum at Williamsburg. James McDonough was deputed to carry the unfortunate lady to the Asylum.—*Manassas Gazette.*

COM. MATTHEW F. MAURY.—Com. Maury, who has been confined to his room and bed for some days by a serious sickness, was glad to say, was in an improving condition yesterday. He passed Wednesday night with less uneasiness, and his symptoms were favorable on Thursday.—*Lexington Gazette.*

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A telegram in yesterday's Richmond Dispatch from Washington, says:—John F. Lewis, U. S. Senator, and J. Ambler Smith, member of Congress elect from the Third Virginia district, visited the President to-day in the interest of the James River and Kanawha Canal. The President expressed great interest in the matter. Messrs. Lewis and Smith, who are enthusiastic on the subject, sent confident of his co-operation in this, Virginia's greatest improvement.

Official returns from all the counties and cities in the State, except Lancaster, Gloucester, Alexandria county and Buchanan, give the following vote: Grant, 91,753; Greeley, 90,419—majority for Grant, 1,334. Unofficial returns from Lancaster, Gloucester and Alexandria, give Grant a majority of 777, which increases his majority to 2,111. Allowing Greeley the full majority for Walker in Buchanan county—Grant will still have a majority of 1,965.

The Warren Sentinel says:—"The freights, especially in stock, are very heavy on the Manassas road. We learn some sixteen car loads went off on Monday. Stock will be very low—the difficulty in feeding them is very great. We raised no hay, straw very scarce, and it will take much fodder to keep the horses."

The Luray, Page county, Courier says:—"Our connection with New Market by stage line, has been severed for the present in consequence of Mr. Burk's horses having the epizootic influenza, or horse disease. This will inconvenience the travelling public considerably. Mail facilities will be kept up, however, we hope."

We learn from the Warren Sentinel that the house on "Freezeland," in Fauquier county, occupied by Mr. Hall, was, with its contents, totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. It is supposed to have caught from the stove-pipe. The house was the property of Mr. Richard Dulany, of said county.

The Warren Sentinel says that two of Mr. Marens Mill's children—girl and boy, aged respectively 11 and 5 years—were bitten on Monday afternoon by a puppy belonging to Mr. M. Mr. Mills started immediately with his children for the "mad stone," which is owned by a gentleman near Piedmont, in Fauquier county.

While a hunting party was out in Albemarle county on the 9th instant, a gun accidentally exploded, lodging forty buck shot in the person of Mr. Wm. H. Smyth, of Highland county, ten of them entering his face. His wound, though painful, is not dangerous.

The Piedmont Virginian says:—"The late warm rains have greatly benefited the growing wheat in this vicinity. It has now a green and healthy look."

RAILROAD MATTERS.

S. V. R. R.—The Board of Directors of the S. V. R. R. Company met in Front Royal on Friday the 8th, pursuant to a call from the President Thos. A. Scott, the object of which, we understand, was to perfect arrangements for working the line of road, between Shepherdstown and Hagerstown. A full board was present, and it is reported that work will soon be commenced on that end of the line, thus giving us a through connection to northern cities.

The work through the county of Page or at least as far as Luray, will be given to contractors early after the 20th inst., thus assuring the friends of this enterprise, that they are to have a road. Col. Spitzer, one of the Directors, has been for several days engaged along the line, from Millford to Luray securing the right of way for the road. What has been the degree of success met with we have not heard. We can certainly afford to be as generous in this matter as the people of Jefferson and Clarke.

We understand that some parties were along the line between this place and Millford last week with a view to becoming bidders for a portion of the work. While in Front Royal, on the 9th inst. a telegram from Col. Scott was received calling T. N. Ashby, Secretary of the Company, to Philadelphia, upon business of interest for the company. All these things seem to indicate we shall soon realize what has so long been looked for in Page, to wit: the graduation and completion of a road which will open to the people of the county a cheap and ready outlet for their produce.—*Page Courier.*

W. C. & St. L. R. R.—A lengthy narrow gauge is soon, it seems, to be placed under construction, if we may judge by the opening movement, as we see that the town of Harrisonburg, Va., has just subscribed \$25,000 to the capital stock of the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis narrow gauge railway.

The charter of this road was granted by the State of Virginia, and the capital is \$15,000,000. It will be three feet gauge, crossing the Ohio at Point Pleasant. The survey has been commenced at Harrisonburg, and runs west up North river, and crosses North river Gap in the Shenandoah mountain, thence west through Highland county, passing over the Alleghany mountains by a low gap into Pocahontas county. A road of the same gauge is also projected from St. Louis to this city, and is now being actively "worked up," here the line from the east will connect with the one running west from this point, and before many years the whole that the first member of Congress from Colorado can ride all the way on a three-foot gauge from Denver to Washington via Leavenworth.—*Leavenworth Times.*

F. O. & C. R. R.—The work on the F. O. & C. R. R. is progressing finely. Messrs. M. V. Finch & Co. advertise for proposals for laying twenty-one miles of track—that is from its present terminus, Parker's store, to this place. A train of cars, we hear, is now running from Fredericksburg to Parker's store, and we confidently expect to hear by the first of next March, the report of the iron horse of the F. O. & C. R. R. at this place. Maj. Braxton, who has the contract for this end of the road, is pushing his work through, and expects to complete by the middle of January.

Col. Lee Willis has charge of a division in Maj. Braxton's command, which is a sufficient guarantee that the iron horse will arrive at this place on time.—*Piedmont (Orange C. H.) Virginian.*

THE VOTE IN STAFFORD.—It having been pretty generally known that large numbers of the Democrats of Stafford county would not turn out on the day of election, owing to their aversion to voting for Greeley, the leaders fell upon a novel plan to entice them to the polls. The people being bidden opposed to the taxing of their dogs for public school purposes, ballots were prepared, and the people were invited to go to the polls and cast their votes against the obnoxious "dog tax." The result was that every mother's son of them turned out and not only voted in almost solid phalanx against "dog tax," but gave Greeley a vote of over seven hundred to Grant's two hundred and odd.—*Manassas Gazette.*

MAD HOGS.—We mentioned some time since the circumstance of four hogs, belonging to Mr. Wm. R. Downing, near Front Royal, being bitten by a dog supposed to be rabid. If we mistake not the hogs were bitten about the 16th of September. One of them was shot by Mr. R. a short time after they were bitten; but the other three have been kept in a pen ever since and fed regularly. On Monday, however, one of the hogs became furious and attacked the other two, and tore their ears and heads dreadfully—showing evident symptoms of hydrophobia in its worst stages. They were immediately killed.—*Warren Sentinel.*

CITY COUNCIL.

A called meeting of the City Council was held last night, at the instance of Mayor Berkeley, to consider a communication from the Board of Health in regard to the small-pox.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board was called to order at the regular hour, when the President stated the object of the meeting.

The clerk then read a communication from Dr. Bedford Brown, President of the Board of Health, in regard to the small-pox, (which will be found in the official proceedings) stating the number of cases now in the city, and asking Council to appropriate \$400 for the purpose of erecting a building on Jones' Point for the reception of the patients.

A silence was observed for a few minutes, when Mr. Johnson arose and said he had been waiting for some one to say something in regard to what had been submitted. He said small-pox was in our midst, and the question was, whether it was to become general or not.

He spoke at length on the origin and prevalence of the disease, using many medical technicalities, the substance of which amounted to this: was the small-pox to be confined to the few cases now existing or was it to become general? In the latter event every man should look out for his own household. The communication had recommended Jones' Point as a suitable place for the proposed hospital, but he contended that, if it should be located in a lot adjoining the Alms House, which was the property of the corporation, and when it became useless as a hospital it could be used by the keeper of the Alms House for any other purpose. By doing this the city would always have a suitable place on similar occasions.

Mr. French said in his opinion it would be best to purchase an old coal boat, fix it up, and anchor it out in the river, in some out-of-the-way place. This plan had been found to work well at Norfolk and other places. He supposed, however, this idea would be met with some opposition, or there would be a contention as to where the boat should be located. It could be fixed up and anchored out at less expense and in a shorter time than a hospital could be erected.

Mr. Johnson doubted the right of the city to fix up an old coal boat and anchor it in the river, and contended that it should be kept there until persons with the small-pox were often delirious, and to take them out in the river and quarter them in an old boat, their minds would be filled with evil apprehensions as to whether they were to be thrown overboard or not. Again it might be the cause of impeding navigation by placing infections in the river.

Council could not compel people to move members of their families, who had been so unfortunate as to be attacked with small-pox, into this boat. If any of his family should be attacked with the disease he would defy any power on earth to compel him to move them from his house.

Mr. Corse said Dr. J.'s plan was evidently the best, as the proposed location would be contiguous to the Alms House, and as Mr. Stephenson had already had the disease, he would have no hesitancy in attending to those who might be placed there.

The President said this was a subject of vital importance to the city. The apprehensions were that small-pox was about to become epidemic, and it was the duty of Council to speedily devise means to prevent its spread. He said he must differ with Dr. Johnson regarding the location of the proposed hospital, as the poor inmates of the Alms House were under the care of the city, and to erect a hospital for the reception of patients afflicted with this disease in such close proximity to them would endanger their health greatly. We should not entail on others what we would not like ourselves. Of course there would of necessity be intercourse with this building, as the inmates of the Poor's House had to work around the premises. The proposition set forth in the communication of the Health Officer, designating Jones' Point as the place, was a good idea, as there the patients would have the benefit of the gentle zephyrs wafted from the broad Potomac and Hunting Creek. He then moved that \$400, or as much as might be needed, be appropriated for the purpose of erecting the hospital at this place.

Mr. French objected to this proposition. It would be better to fix a boat up temporarily and see whether the disease spreads before a building was put up.

Mr. French said the reason he had suggested a canal boat was because you could buy one for a mere song and fix it up in twenty-four hours. If the disease didn't spread you could then do away with it. If Dr. Johnson's proposition was adopted the passengers on every train would see the yellow flag on the building, and it would place the city in bad repute.

Mr. Johnson said he was in Council *pro bono publico*; otherwise, as a medical man, he would not undertake to discuss this subject with an unprofessional man. Every year or so this same thing would evidently be brought before Council, and if a substantial building was erected now, on Corporation property, the city would always have a building for patients infected with such epidemics.

Mr. Simpson withdrew his resolution, and said he would favor Dr. J.'s proposition. It might have a good effect in preventing some from committing misdemeanors and being sent to the Work House.

Mr. Johnson then offered a resolution that a building, one or two stories high, with four rooms in each story, be erected for the purpose, on the lot belonging to the Corporation, near the Alms House.

Mr. Corse seconded the resolution.

Mr. French said the Board of Health had stated that the cost would be \$400.

Mr. Markell moved that the amount be fixed at \$500.

Mr. Johnson said the amount could be fixed at whatever was right.

Mr. French asked under whose supervision the building was to be erected.

Mr. Johnson—The Committee on the Poor.

Mr. French suggested that the Committee on Public Property be charged with the duty.

Mr. Johnson explained that it should be erected in a substantial manner.

The resolution of Mr. J. was then adopted.

Mr. French then introduced the following:

AN ACT CONCERNING VACCINATION.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen, the Common Council concurring, That the Board of Health be, and are hereby required to employ one or more physicians, whose duty it shall be to seek out all persons within the city of Alexandria who have not been vaccinated, and to vaccinate them, and also to vaccinate all persons who have not been vaccinated within the last five years; or to require it to be done by the family or the physicians of the parties who have not been vaccinated or re-vaccinated as required.

SEC. 2. That for compensation to the physician or physicians vaccinating or re-vaccinating persons requiring it as above provided, who are unable to pay the charges themselves, there shall be paid out of the city treasury the sum of twenty-five cents for each case.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Board of Health, as well as also of the city police, to make enquiry and report to the vaccine physicians, all persons who have not been vaccinated, and in the event any person or persons shall refuse to comply with this order of the Council, then they shall immediately report to the Mayor such case or cases, who shall call a meeting of the Council, to enforce this provision.

SEC. 4. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Mr. French, in advocacy of the bill, said it was all important to prevent the spread of the small-pox; that those citizens who had not been vaccinated should be, and that where any person was unable to pay the cost of vaccination, the cost should be chargeable to the city. His bill therefore provided that the Board of Health should be empowered to employ one or more

physicians, whose duty should be to inquire in the different wards of the city what persons had not been vaccinated, and in this inquiry they should be aided by the members of the police in their respective beats, who should report to the vaccine physicians all persons who required their services; that the charges for vaccination, when the city had to pay the costs, should be twenty-five cents for each person, and in fixing this minimum sum he suggested the appointment of one physician, because at that price one physician would receive full remuneration for his services, while if the Board of Health should deem it proper to appoint more they could do so. He also suggested that where they had been vaccinated and it was deemed necessary from lapse of time to re-vaccinate them it should be done; that the provisions of his bill left it free to all families to employ their own physicians and pay them their regular fees, but his object was to bring about general vaccination and stamp out the disease; that there is a large class among us who are ignorant of the necessity of vaccination, and will incur no expense to effect it; and that all such persons should be approached and induced to be vaccinated as a matter of public safety; that it was a sanitary measure which the Council had a right to enforce; he, therefore, hoped the bill would pass.

Mr. Markell moved the bill have a second reading.

Mr. Johnson said Council could not make vaccination compulsory on people, and to pass such a law would render itself ridiculous. He opposed any such course, and if people's sense of safety did not prompt them to attend to the matter, you could not compel them.

Mr. French did not see how any member could vote against the bill. It did not interfere with private practice but forced those who would trust to the virtues of a charm to be vaccinated, and thus stamp out the fell disease. Mr. Johnson again contended that the bill was improper and could not be put in force. It was impossible to force people to be vaccinated, and then, too, sometimes the vaccine matter was impure, and in that case its effects would be worse than the disease itself, causing the loss of an arm or even of life.

The twenty-sixth rule was then suspended and the bill put upon its passage, and failed for want of the requisite three-fourths majority.

When Mr. Lovins' name was called he at first voted in the negative, but at the suggestion of Mr. French, at once changed, whereupon.

Mr. Johnson rose excitedly, and said that Mr. French had no right to dictate to the members, and that it was an outrage which he did not intend to submit to.

A member suggesting that the Doctor was out of order, the latter said that everything he was out of order that did not coincide with certain views. In his absence, the other night, a bill that he had laid on the table twice, had been contrary to all precedent, taken up and passed. He again referred to Mr. French, and said his attempt to influence the vote of other members was not to be countenanced. It was out of order and should not be allowed.

Mr. Corse, in his seat, said that Dr. J. was out of order, and himself violating the rules, and by his course doing that which he complained of.

Mr. Lovins explained, in a very quiet way, his vote, which was satisfactory; whereupon, the clerk announced the vote as 5 yeas, 1 noes.

Mr. Lovins then introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Police be instructed to detail two or more of police to take charge of the premises in which small-pox prevails, to prevent the spreading of the same by those who go to and out of said premises.

Mr. Johnson said that the Common Council had adjourned, and that the object of the resolution could not be attained for two weeks, the mover withdrew it and the Board adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The members were slow in assembling, four were absent, and no spectators were present. Though the time designated in the call was half-past seven o'clock, it was eight before Mr. Russell moved that Mr. Hopkins, in the absence of the President, take the chair, and the motion being put by the clerk, was carried.

Mr. Russell then offered a resolution disclaiming any intention of reflecting upon the efficiency of the City Surveyor, in the tabling by this Board, at its last meeting, of a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen, instructing the Superintendent of Police to follow grades fixed by the City Surveyor. He introduced the resolution, he said, and desired its adoption because he understood Mr. Carter, the City Surveyor, thought that some reflection upon him was intended by the Board in its action upon the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen, when such a supposed intention, he was certain, was farthest from their minds, and certainly he (Mr. Russell) upon whose motion the resolution had been tabled, had no such intention.

The resolution was adopted, and there being no further business the Board took a recess to await communications from the Board of Aldermen.

After waiting about a half an hour, during which time the President had arrived, the Board reassembled and received, through Dr. Johnson, a communication from the Mayor, enclosing one from Dr. Bedford Brown, Health Officer, in reference to the establishment of a small pox hospital, and a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen, instructing the Committee on Public Property to erect a suitable building on the Poor's House lot, and appropriating \$500 for that purpose.

Mr. Hopkins moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen be concurred in.

Mr. Evans asked if, according to the resolution, the house was to be of one or two stories, for the specified appropriation certainly would not build a house of two stories; and he very much doubted whether it would be sufficient even for a house of a single story.

The President stated that the resolution left it optional with the committee to build a house of either one or two stories.

Mr. Hopkins, who is chairman of the Committee on Public Property, said the appropriation was barely sufficient to build a house one story high, and there would be but little embellishment about it.

The action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting the resolution was then concurred in, and the Board, at an early hour, adjourned.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF.—We believe that Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, is the only pastor who has issued instructions for prayer for the abatement of the disease among horses that has lately spread over the country. Bishop Wood has written the following letter to his parishioners:

In all public calamities it is in accordance with the spirit of the Church that we should have recourse to God by prayer for their mitigation or cessation. We are now suffering from an affliction which most seriously interferes with public and private comfort, convenience, and even necessities, and whose results may be much more disastrous than we can now anticipate. We therefore prescribe the recitation of the prayer from the Missal Pro Festa Annularum for thirty days in all the masses in which it is permitted by the Rubric, trusting that God, in His infinite mercy, will mitigate or cause to cease the present widely-prevailing pestilence. We also request all religious communities in our diocese to recite daily for the special intention the Litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

By order of the Right Reverend Bishop, AUG. J. MCCORMY, Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 8, A. D. 1872.

The real and personal property of Orange Courthouse is valued at \$171,000.

Piedmont Convocation—Epizootic.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) FAIRFAX C. H., Nov. 15.—The Piedmont Convocation of the Episcopal Church commenced its semi-annual session in Zion Church, in this place, on Wednesday morning last.

The convocations have been good and the proceedings deeply interesting. The opening sermon, and a most eloquent and impressive one it was, was preached